



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

political science. The formation of the Constitution, also, is regarded and treated as a political, not a legal process. Under the head of "Constitutional Law," the author describes the organization of liberty and of government. The latter topic occupies the entire second volume. The typical constitutions selected for comparison are those of France, Germany, England, and the United States.

—Treason, treason! Let us shout it before it may be too late. Here is Agnes Repplier writing in the May *Atlantic*, "The woman who goes to a Browning society when she would prefer cards and conversation; who sits, perplexed and doubtful, through a performance of 'A Doll's House' when 'Little Lord Fauntleroy' represents her dramatic preference; who reads Matthew Arnold and Tourgueniev, and now and then Mr. Pater, when she really enjoys Owen Meredith and Bootle's 'Baby and the Dutchess,' —pays a heavy price for her enviable reputation." She also makes a plea for the people who resemble that "unfortunate young woman who for years concealed in her bosom the terrible fact that she did not think 'John Gilpin' funny." The article, which is entitled "Literary Shabbeths," claims to be a plea for an honest confession of our real tastes in literature, and a warning against being carried away by literary fashions. Yes, this is all very well, but it would decimate the ranks of the would be literati. Mr. Morton gives us his second paper on "Some Popular Objections to Civil Service Reform."

—The opening article in the *Quarterly Journal of Economics* for April is by Francis A. Walker, on "Protection and Protectionists." It cannot be called a very satisfactory work, for it merely skims the surface of the subject, leaving its deeper aspects untouched; and, moreover, it fails to make clear the author's own position. President Walker begins by calling attention to the fact, well known to those who have watched the changes of public opinion, that the protectionism of the present day is very different from that of our forefathers, inasmuch as protection is now advocated as a permanent policy, and not, as in earlier times, merely as a means of establishing industries that were afterwards to become self-sustaining. He also points out certain other differences of

opinion among protectionists, and then touches on a few of the arguments on both sides of the question, but without presenting any thing specially new or profound. The next article in the *Quarterly* is by Professor E. C. K. Gonner of Liverpool, on "Ricardo and his Critics," and is an able defence of the noted English economist against some of the aspersions that have been cast at him. In particular, the writer shows that the attacks on Ricardo by the late German economist, Adolf Held, were not only in great part baseless, but were animated by an unbecoming spirit. Professor Taussig has a paper on "The Silver Situation in the United States," which is appropriate to the time. It is not a discussion of bimetallism, but a history of the coinage and circulation of our present silver money, together with an account of the existing state of the silver currency in its relation to gold on the one hand, and to paper on the other. Now that the advocates of silver are calling for an increased coinage of the metal, the facts and suggestions in Professor Taussig's article will doubtless be useful.

—Berly's "Universal Electrical Directory" (London, William Dawson & Son), now in the ninth year of publication, grows in completeness and usefulness with each succeeding year. The issue for 1890, which has recently made its appearance on this side of the Atlantic, contains a complete record of all industries directly or indirectly connected with electricity and magnetism, and the names and addresses of manufacturers in America, Great Britain, the continent of Europe, India, and the British colonies, beside much other matter of interest to those connected with electrical industries.

—D. C. Heath & Co. will shortly issue a manual on the "Reproduction of Geographical Forms," by Jacques W. Redway, author of "The Teacher's Manual of Geography." It is designed for teachers and students who wish to learn the details of sand and clay modelling as applied to geographical forms, and the projection, drawing, and interpretation of maps. The manual will be illustrated with the various projections used in map-drawing, including a number of very easily constructed ones that may be used by younger pupils.

Publications received at Editor's Office,  
April 21-26.

- ALLEN, H. A Clinical Study of the Skull. Washington, Smithsonian Inst. '9 p. 8°.  
BLACKMAR, F. W. Spanish Colonization in the Southwest. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Univ. '9 p. 8°. 50 cents.  
BLOXAM, C. L. Chemistry, Inorganic and Organic. 7th ed. Ed. by J. M. Thomson and A. G. Bloxam. Philadelphia, Blakiston. '99 p. 8°.  
CHECKLEY, E. A Natural Method of Physical Training. Brooklyn, N.Y., William C. Bryant & Co. 152 p. 16°. \$1.50.  
CURTMAN, C. O. Uses, Tests for Purity and Preparation of Chemical Reagents employed in Qualitative, Quantitative, Volumetric, Docimastic, Microscopic and Petrographic Analysis. St. Louis, Mo., J. L. Boland Book & Stationery Co. 256 p. 12°.  
GRAY, J. Electrical Influence Machines. London, Whittaker & Co.; New York, Van Nostrand. 237 p. 16°. \$1.75.  
GURNEY, J. H. Jun., and RUSSELL, C. The House Sparrow. The English Sparrow in America, by Elliott Coues. London, William Wesley & Son. 70 p. 12°.  
KAPP, G. Electric Transmission of Energy. 2d ed. London, Whittaker & Co.; New York, Van Nostrand. 348 p. 12°. \$3.  
KUNZ, G. F. Gems and Precious Stones of North America. New York, Scientific Publ. Co. 336 p. 4°. \$10.  
LAING, S. Modern Science and Modern Thought. Parts I. and II. New York, Humboldt Publ. Co. 187 p. 8°. 45 cents.  
LEE, A. B. The Microtomist's Vade-Mecum. 2d ed. Philadelphia, Blakiston. 413 p. 8°.  
MILL, J. S. Utilitarianism. New York, Humboldt Publ. Co. 57 p. 8°. 15 cents.  
MUIR, T. The Theory of Determinants in the Historical Order of its Development. Part I Determinants in General. London and New York, Macmillan. 278 p. 8°.  
RAMSAV, A. C., and others. Upon the Origin of Alpine and Italian Lakes and upon Glacial Erosion. Parts I. and II. New York, Humboldt Publ. Co. 148 p. 8°. 45 cents.  
RITCHIE, D. G., and HUXLEY, T. H. Darwinism and Politics, and Administrative Nihilism. New York, Humboldt Publ. Co. 55 p. 8°. 15 cents.  
SCHAFFELKE, A. Quintessence of Socialism. Tr. by Bernard Bosanquet, M.A. New York, Humboldt Publ. Co. 55 p. 8°. 15 cents.

FOR SEASON'S STUDY IN

**N** Books on *Birds, Insects, Mosses, Lichens, Algae, Desmids, Sea Life, Spiders, Butterflies, Botany, Microscope, Histology, Bacteria, Zoölogy and Natural History.*

\*\* For sale at all Bookstores, or Catalogue on application to  
BRADLEY WHIDDEN, Publisher,  
18 Arch street, Boston.

**HEAVEN AND HELL.** By EMANUEL SWEDENBORG. 416 pages, paper cover. Mailed pre-paid for 14 Cents in stamps by the American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society, 20 Cooper Union, N. Y. City.

**BOOKS** 50,000 vols. of ancient and modern rare and scarce books offered for sale. Send for books tried to obtain elsewhere without success. American, British, German and French Books. Catalogues mailed free to Bookbuyers.

C. N. CASPAR, Book Emporium, 437 E. W. St., Milwaukee

THE LITERARY WORLD.

A fortnightly journal of Literary Criticism, News, and Discussion. *The Literary World*, now in its 21st volume, is the oldest as it is confessedly the foremost journal of the purely literary criticism in the United States. It stands without a rival, and challenges comparison with any other publication in the country, occupying to any extent the same field. Avoiding mere smartness and sensationalism, its aim is to be truthful, just, kind, impartial, appreciative, and helpful to what is best in literature; to instruct, entertain and guide; and to form the taste of the people in literature for what is good, true and beautiful. Published by E. H. HAMES & CO., 1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

SECOND EDITION.

**NATURALISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY**  
FOR STUDENTS OF THE ART.  
313 pages 8vo., cloth, \$2.00, postage prepaid  
"This book contains a greater amount of information on the artistic elements to be considered in photography than any that we know of"—*Scientific American*. Descriptive circulars on application to E. & F. N. SPON, 12 Cortlandt St., New York.

FACT AND THEORY PAPERS.

A series of monographs on scientific matters of general interest.

Ready May 10.

**SUPPRESSION OF CONSUMPTION.**  
By G. W. HAMBLETON, M.D., President of the Polytechnic Physical Development Society of Great Britain. 12°. 40 cents.

Ready May 24.

**THE SOCIETY AND THE "FAD."**  
By APPLETON MORGAN, Esq., President of the New York Shakespeare Society. 12°. 20 cents.

In Preparation.

**The Cherokees in Pre-Columbian Times.**  
By CYRUS THOMAS of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Tornadoes.

By H. A. HAZEN of the U. S. Signal Office.

Foods and Food Adulterants.

By EDGAR RICHARDS, Ex-president National Chemical Society.

Color in Nature.

By G. BROWN GOODE and others.

Protoplasm and the Cell Doctrine.

By C. F. COX, President New York Microscopic Society.

**N. D. C. HODGES, 47 Lafayette Pl., New York.**

—Kossuth has nearly ready for publication three additional volumes of his memoirs. They are said to contain, among other things, his remarks upon the policy of Napoleon III. toward the Vienna Court, and upon the endeavors of the Pope to retain his secular power.

—“Midnight Talks at the Club” is the title of a volume shortly to be published by Fords, Howard, & Hulbert. It is made up chiefly of a series of articles under the same title from the Sunday issues of the *New York Times*, which excited a good deal of interest when they first appeared, and of an article entitled “A Protest against Dogma,” by the same author, Amos K. Fiske, which attracted much attention in a recent number of *The Forum*. These papers contain free and candid discussions of various religious, social, political, and moral questions that interest thinking people of the present day.

## INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

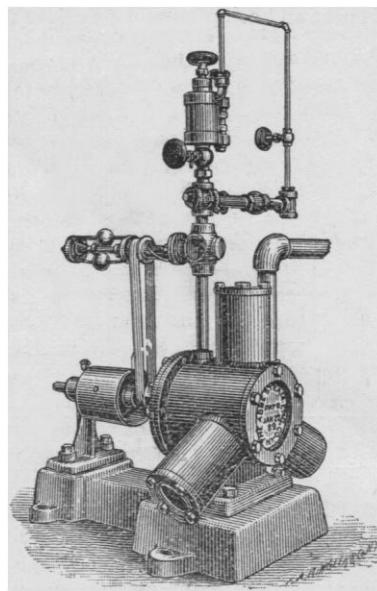
## The Abbe High-Speed Steam-Engine.

A STEAM-ENGINE of novel design is shown in the accompanying illustrations. It is of the three cylinder type, and is being introduced to the notice of power users by the Abbe Steam Engine Company of this city. The cylinders are arranged around a central crank-chamber, equidistant from each other. The pistons, which are single-acting, are connected direct to the crank-pin, the piston itself acting as a cross-head, and a simple device being provided for taking up all wear or lost motion at the crank-pin and connecting-rod.

The inner bearing of the crank-shaft is located in a partition separating the crank-chamber from the valve-chamber. In this partition are also located the steam and exhaust passages leading to and from the cylinders. The valve, which revolves with the crank-shaft, is at the back of this partition, being so balanced

that there is just sufficient excess of steam-pressure on one side to keep it up to its seat without undue friction.

To provide for thorough lubrication of all working parts in the crank-chamber, a quantity of oil is placed in the lower part of the chamber, each revolution of the crank distributing it to all



parts. The valve and valve-chamber are lubricated in the usual manner by oil carried in by the steam.

As the engine has no dead centre, it can be started with the crank in any position; and as the cylinders take steam only at one end, the connecting-rods are always in compression; so that,



Children  
always  
Enjoy It.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk.

Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER it is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

## Old and Rare Books.

Back numbers Atlantic, Century, Harper and Scribner, 10 cents per copy, other magazines equally low. Send for a catalogue.

A. S. CLARK,  
Bookseller,

34 Park Row, New York City.

BACK NUMBERS and complete sets of leading Magazines. Rates low. A. M. MAG. EXCHANGE, Schoharie, N.Y.

## A New Method of Treating Disease.

## HOSPITAL REMEDIES.

What are they? There is a new departure in the treatment of disease. It consists in the collection of the specifics used by noted specialists of Europe and America, and bringing them within the reach of all. For instance, the treatment pursued by special physicians who treat indigestion, stomach and liver troubles only, was obtained and prepared. The treatment of other physicians celebrated for curing catarrh was procured, and so on till these incomparable cures now include disease of the lungs, kidneys, female weakness, rheumatism and nervous debility.

This new method of “one remedy for one disease” must appeal to the common sense of all sufferers, many of whom have experienced the ill effects, and thoroughly realize the absurdity of the claims of Patent Medicines which are guaranteed to cure every ill out of a single bottle, and the use of which, as statistics prove has ruined more stomachs than alcohol. A circular describing these new remedies is sent free on receipt of stamp to pay postage by Hospital Remedy Company, Toronto, Canada, sole proprietors.

## MINERALS

## Cabinet Specimens and Collections.

When in New York do not fail to visit our New York store. On account of our very large stock we are able to keep there as well as in Philadelphia a very fine selection of choice Mineral Specimens. Send for Complete Catalogue, Free.

GEO. L. ENGLISH & CO., Dealers in Minerals,  
1512 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.  
739 & 741 Broadway, New York.

## JUST PUBLISHED.

POPULAR MANUAL OF VISIBLE SPEECH AND  
VOCAL PHYSIOLOGY.

For use in Colleges and Normal Schools. Price 50 cents. Sent free by post by  
N. D. C. HODGES, 47 Lafayette Place, New York

### DESTROYS COOKING ODORS, and PURIFIES ALL PLAGUE SPOTS.

W. R. Hudson, Esq., of Roslindale, Mass., writes:

“I have thoroughly tested the Sherman ‘King’ Vaporizer in my house. It is an invention of great value. One of its greatest achievements is the absolute destruction of cooking odors, which it never fails to do, if doors and windows are closed. It purifies all plague spots in and about my house.”

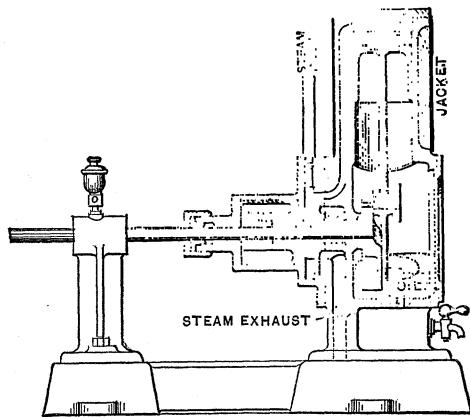


SELF-ACTING. Each Vaporizer sold charged for use. No care except to replenish once in two months at expense of 4 to 8 cents, according to size. Three sizes, \$8.50, \$5.00, \$8.00.

Illustrated Pamphlet free to all. Address SHERMAN “KING” VAPORIZER COMPANY, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or Chicago.

even at the highest speeds, there can be no sudden irregularities of pressure or pounding upon the crank-pin. The working parts being incased, they are exempt from the extra wear induced by the accumulation and grinding-in of dust and dirt.

The engine of this type now on exhibition at the company's office in this city is neat and compact, and very light for the amount



of power claimed. It should be admirably adapted for running dynamos, ventilating-fans, hoisting-engines, and similar machinery requiring high speed; and for boat and yacht engines it should find a wide application, a special valve-gear for reversing being provided, making it available for that purpose.

#### The Loomis Electric System.

THE Eureka Electric Company (Loomis system), whose ingenious self-regulating system of electric lighting was described and illustrated in these columns about a year ago, have installed many important plants during the past few months. One of their most

recent contracts is one for an installation of two thousand incandescent and several low-tension arc lamps for a large hotel at Tampa, Fla. A notable feature of this installation is the fact that current for both kinds of lamps will be supplied from the same dynamos. Another feature of this installation is that each bedroom in the hotel is furnished with a special incandescent night-lamp, which can be kept burning all night, and at any degree of brilliancy desired by the occupant of the room.

The engines, boilers, and dynamos are placed in a separate building situated some distance from the hotel. The boilers have a total capacity of 250 horse-power, and supply steam to two automatic high-speed engines of 110 horse-power each. These furnish power for four dynamos of five hundred lights each. The main switch is of special design, and controls all the lights, both arc and incandescent. It is so constructed that the dynamos can be run singly, in pairs, or in multiple, any desired combination being made in a moment. Four main circuits run from the dynamo building to the hotel through an underground conduit. Each circuit is provided with an ammeter and a ground detector, and each is connected, by a compound switch, with a voltmeter; so that the electro-motive force of all, or of any one, or of any combination of dynamos, may be quickly taken. As a whole, the installation is expected to be the principal electrical feature of Tampa.

The Eureka Company have also installed a plant at Duncansville, Penn., one-half the output of the dynamos being used for arc lamps, the other for incandescent. They have also recently put in plants, incandescent or mixed, in Hollidaysburg, Penn.; Wakefield, Mass.; Paterson, N.J.; Bloomfield, N.J.; Marcellus, N.Y.; West New York, N.J.; Portland, Ore.; Little Falls, N.Y.; Chester, Penn.; Pinkney, Tenn.; and quite a number of large plants in important business buildings in this city. The growth of their business has been so rapid and constant, that the company have been compelled to remove their factory from this city to larger and more convenient quarters in Brooklyn.

**N**O OTHER Life Policies as liberal cost as little money, no others as cheap give as much for the money, as those of

## THE TRAVELERS OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Best either for Family Protection or Investment of Savings, non-forfeitable, world-wide, lowest cash rate.

<b>Assets, January 1, 1890,</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>\$11,528,649 30</b>
<b>Liabilities,</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>9,163,115 24</b>
<b>SURPLUS,</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>\$2,365,534 05</b>

Chief Accident Company of the World, only large one in America. Covers Accidents of

## TRAVEL, SPORT, OR BUSINESS All around the Globe.

**Paid Policy-holders \$17,500,000.**

Over \$1,500,000 of it in 1889.

**JAS. G. BATTERSON, President.**

**RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.**

**JOHN E. MORRIS, Asst. Secretary.**